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## FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Suez Canal is nearly completed, and the Viceroy announces that its opening shall be celebrated by a solemn fete, to which the world is invited.

Dion Bourciaut is said to have realized \$185,000 by his share of the profits of the "Colleen Bawn" in London, and has invested \$85,000 in the purchase of an estate at Brompton, England.

A magnificent watch, part of the booty found at the Emperor of China's summer palace in Peking, is on exhibition in Paris. It is said to have been worn by the Emperor himself, and is studded with the finest Oriental pearls, enamelled on the back with a painting of the Prodigal Son.

The Countess Ida-H du-Hahu presented to the Pope, during her recent pilgrimage to Rome, the sum of 20,000 francs, (\$4,000,) being the profits of her last novel, "Maria Regina."

The Russian Government is carrying on extensive improvements in Palestine. A piece of ground outside the walls of Jerusalem, on the Moidan, belonging to Russia, and containing nearly sixteen thousand square yards, has been enclosed by a stone wall, several houses erected on it, and four tanks constructed for a supply of water.

The theatre of Ephesus has recently been examined and measured. It must have been the largest ever erected. Its diameter was six hundred and sixty feet—forty feet more than the major axis of the Coliseum. Allowing fifteen inches for each person, it would accommodate fifty-six thousand seven hundred spectators.

Since the magnificent new boulevards have been opened, and new palaces have sprung up over the debris of old Paris, it seems as though the French metropolis were about to become the home of the world's millionaires. In addition to the princely hotels of the Lafittes, Rothschilds, Foulds, and Demidoffs, others are being built, for Brazilians, Peruvians and Mexicans.

The Times of the 9th reviews Mr. Seward's letter to the Paisley Parliamentary Reform Association, and contradicts nearly every assertion in it.

A San Francisco correspondent of the London Times sounds the alarm at the measures which the federal government is taking for the defence of California. The construction of three iron clad batteries for this purpose, and the care that is manifested for the commercial interests of California, are duly enlarged on.

Count de Gasparin, formerly French Minister of the Interior under Louis Philippe, and a writer on American affairs, died recently in Paris.

Francis Pulszky, the Hungarian who visited the United States with Kossuth, is under arrest at Naples.

Garibaldi has written a letter giving an account of his capture, and complaining of the course pursued towards him.

The conduct of Gov. Stanly's administration in North Carolina is under examination by the government. Complaints have been made against Stanly.

Cotton has gone up 2 cents per lb in New York.

**CAPTURE OF HARPER'S FERRY—GEN. JACKSON'S OFFICIAL DISPATCH.**—The following is the official account of the capture of the Harper's Ferry by Gen. Jackson.

**HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT, Sept. 16, 1862.**—Colonel: Yesterday God crowned our arms with another brilliant success on the surrender, at Harper's Ferry, of Brigadier General White and 11,000 troops, an equal number of small arms, 73 pieces of artillery and about 200 wagons.

In addition to other stores, there is a large amount of camp and garrison equipage. Our loss was very small. The meritorious conduct of officers and men will be mentioned in a more extended report.

I am, Colonel, your ob't serv't.

T. J. JACKSON, Maj. Gen.

Col. R. H. CHILTON, A. A. G.

## TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

**PRESERVING PEACHES.**—Peel and cut in quarters, put them directly in the bottles, with a very little water, put the bottles in a wash-bailer or similar vessel, filled with water to within two inches of the tops of the jars; bring the water to a boil, and boil it fifteen minutes. Have prepared a syrup, with one pound of sugar to a pint of water, or one pound to two quarts, just as you choose—the former unusually preferable—pour this boiling hot into the bottles as soon as they are removed from the water, and close them immediately.

**SWEET APPLES BAKED AND DRIED.**—Bake as for the table; then dry by fire heat. The old-fashioned, large brick oven is the best place. When wanted for the table they may be soaked in water and heated, and finally the water dried away. The apples return to very nearly the condition of fresh baked apples. If they are stewed in a syrup they make a rich sauce, far preferable to that of the common dried apples.

**CORN OYSTERS.**—Half a dozen ears of boiled corn; three eggs; a tablespoonful and a half of flour. Beat the yolks very thick; cut the corn off the cob; season it with pepper and salt; mix it with the yolks and add the flour. Whisk the whites to a stiff froth; stir them in with the corn and yolks; put a dessert spoonful at a time in a pan of hot butter, at fry to a light brown on both sides.

A man, who gave his name as James O. Barnell, was arrested near the summer residence of the President—the Soldier's Home—early yesterday morning, on the supposition that he may be a spy. Another man who gave his name as Joseph White, and who resides near Edward's Ferry, was arrested day before yesterday, on the charge of making signal lights to the Confederates across the river.

Mr. Seward's circular to the American diplomatic representatives abroad directing them to encourage immigration to this country, is published in the French papers, and two of them, the Paris Presse and the Phare de la Loire, give it a warm approval. They recommend the thousands of French laborers who are threatened with loss of employment the coming winter to seek an asylum, in the U. S.

On Saturday as the Wheeling Battery men were firing a salute, one of the horses became so frightened at the reports of the cannon that he dropped dead after passing one square from the place of the firing.

A dispatch from San Francisco was received by Rev. Dr. Bellows in New York, stating that the people of that city had made up a sum of \$100,000, which was subject to the order of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, to be used by them for the relief of the soldiers.—Dr. Bellows acknowledged this donation in grateful terms.

Gen. Banks has received intelligence of the death of his younger brother, Mr. Wm. H. Banks, of New York.

Col. Ludlow, Gen. Dix's Assistant Inspector General, has just returned from James river, where he has exchanged about 10,000 rank and file and 300 officers. He states that Pope's officers now prisoners are promised to be released this week.

The prisoners paroled at Harper's Ferry, numbering over eight thousand, passed near Annapolis Junction on Sunday, on their way to Camp Parole, Annapolis.

A commission, consisting of several army officers and the judge advocate general, will assemble in Washington for the consideration of such business as may be brought before them. An investigation of the Harper's Ferry surrender, it is understood, will take place before them.

Gen. McDowell's leave of absence having expired, he has again returned to Washington. Nothing has been made public yet with reference to his future movements.

The N. Y. Express says:—"The abrupt dismissal of Commodore Preble, without trial by judge or jury, has created something of a sensation among all the officers of the army and navy,—and it is said that there is a disposition to test legally the question, whether the Secretary of War, or the Secretary of the Navy, or indeed the President himself, has the power to dismiss officers from the service without resorting to a court-martial."

The steamship Arago arrived at New York on Tuesday night, from Port Royal, which place she left on the evening of the 20th inst. The event of most interest in the Department had been the arrival of Gen. Mitchel. He immediately went to work and made himself acquainted with all the details of his duties—visiting all the various posts, reviewing the soldiers, addressing them, and attaining at once a good understanding with them.

The N. Y. Commercial has a tabular statement of the names of vessels captured by the Federal navy since the commencement of the war, with a statement of their cargoes, and the aggregate value of the vessels and cargoes. The total number of the vessels whose names are given is two hundred and twenty three, and their total value is stated at twenty millions, three hundred and three thousand, and six hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Arrangements are now in progress at Cincinnati for the manufacture of a newly invented revolving gun, which will discharge from one hundred and ninety to two hundred shots per minute.